

Noel S. Weiss, MD, Dr PH

Professor  
Department of Epidemiology  
School of Public Health and  
Community Medicine  
University of Washington  
Seattle, WA

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## Epidemiology Independent Expert Panel

- Held on April 19, 2000 at the request of CHPA to review the HSP results and implications for public health
- Convened under the condition that it would be independent and free to express opinions without influence of industry
- Panelist expertise in design, conduct, analysis and interpretation of case-control studies as well as hemorrhagic stroke epidemiology/neurology

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## Independent Epidemiology Expert Panel

Philip Gorelick, MD, MPH

*Professor, Neurology, Rush Medical College*

Lewis Kuller, MD, DrPH

*Chairman, Epidemiology, Univ. of Pittsburgh*

Robert Wallace, MD

*Chairman, Preventive Medicine, Univ. of Iowa*

Noel Weiss, MD, DrPH (chair)

*Professor, Epidemiology, Univ. of Washington*

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## Independent Expert Panel Review

Panelists reviewed:

- Protocol
- Interview Manual
- Case Summaries
- HSP Study Report (draft)
- Industry Statistical Assessment (*provided to investigators*)

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## Independent Expert Panel Deliberations

- Evaluated Possible Role of:
  - *Bias*
    - Selection
    - Information
  - *Confounding*
  - *Chance*
    - Choice of analytical methods

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## Independent Expert Panel Conclusions

- Study represents a significant undertaking
- Numerous methodological issues limit its interpretability — chance, bias, and confounding are plausible alternative explanations for findings
- Importance of low level of participation among potential study subjects is unknown, but possibly large
- Marked differences between cases and controls (*especially independent risk factors for HS*)
- Small numbers limit ability to control for differences in characteristics

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## Independent Expert Panel Conclusions (cont.)

- Selective emphasis of subgroups may be misleading (*overall result was null*)
- No clear biologic rationale to support a causal association
- Even if association were real, population risk appears to be exceedingly small

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